PRICE 3 CENTS. AT BAILWAY NEWS STANDS, ON

DECLARED NOT GUILTY OF CONSPIR-ING TO MISUSE STATE FUNDS.

Conclusion Reached by the Jury on the Fourth Ballot, the First Standing Ten to Two for Acquittal.

SCENES IN THE COURTROOM

WHEN THE JURORS MARCHED IN AND ANNOUNCED THE VERDICT.

Chairs Upset and Hats Smashed by the Ex-Senator's Friends in an Effort to Grasp His Hand.

CRIMINAL CHARGE,

But Honored with Reappointment as Senator-Views of John Wanamaker and Boies Penrose.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-Matthew postponed until Monday of last week. Stanley Quay was to-day declared by a jury of his peers to be not guilty of the charge of conspiring to use for his own unlawful gain and profit the funds of the State of Pennsylvania deposited in the People's Bank of this city. This verdict was announced by the foreman of the jury just as the hands of the courtroom timepiece pointed to 11 o'clock. At the time the jury came filing into their places there were comparatively few people in the courtroom. The rule regarding admission that has prevailed since the trial began was strictly adhered to and nobody got by the line of watchmen guarding the corridor who was not prorangement only about half the seats were occupied when the verdict was rendered.

There was an attempt at a demonstration, but this was sternly repressed by the court officers, whose loud shouts of "order!" "silence!" was effective in silencing those jubilant spirits who wished to give vent to their satisfaction by cheering. The officers were unable, however, to keep back those who struggled to get to Senator Quay and congratulate him. Chairs were upset, tables were brushed aside and hats were smashed by the on-rushing crowd. Senator Quay, with a broad smile on his face, responded pleasantly to the greetings and congratulations of those who crowded around. A few of his political friends were there and those men were loud and sincere in their ex-

Although the court officers prevented the cheering in the courtroom, their jurisdiction did not extend to the corridors of the City Hall, and the first group of men who left the courtroom sent up a mighty shout, which was taken up and repeated by the only possessors of tickets were allowed to

WANTED TO CARRY HIM.

As soon as Senator Quay could get away congratulate him he made his way, accomof the municipal building. Here the scenes and crowds gathered near the elevator shaft distinguished party as it descended to the street. The avenue surrounding the City Hall is wide and smooth and the neighborhood is the stamping ground for the poliwas immense. As the senator emerged from the door of the building a group of enno! oh, no! I'm too old a man for that."

block down Broad street to the office of his counsel, where he made his escape from the surging crowd. It is understood that he will at once join his family in Washington and will probably go away for a long rest. dict the accused man sat in his accustomed seat in the courtroom and chatted with hi counsel and a group of newspaper reporters, He was in good spirits, probably owing to the prevalent rumor that only one of the jurors was holding out against him. He looked as well as he has at any time during the past few months and said that he felt better than he had for a long while. This improvement in his health he attributed to the fact that he had been deprived of his in the courtroom, and he declared that he is seriously considering his ability to break away from the smoking habit altogether. When the jurymen had taken their seats in the box the senator turned and half faced

them. HIS FACE FLUSHED The stereotyped "How say you, gentlemen of the jury, do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?" brought promptly from the foreman's lips the words: "Not guilty," and at this point Senator Quay's face flushed and he seemed momentarily as if about to be overcome by the feeling of emotion that was surging over him. This was only for an instant, however, and the great political leader was his imperturable self again as he smilingly

being heaped upon him. Senator Quay did not look at the jury at all or in any way express gratitude to them for their verdict in his favor. His friends, however, surrounded the jurors, patted them on the back, and told them what heroes they were. Senator Quay's only comment on the verdict was "Well, I expected it." The case went to the jury at 3 o'clock yesafternoon and four ballots were taken before the final decision was reached.

been Charles Pensler, shoemaker, Sevenquittal after the first ballot, but Bevan held | people as expressed by the Legislature. It is morning, when the final ballot Foreman Hill announced the should have thus been put verdict in a clear, loud voice, placing em- of boss rule and machine jobbery by the

trict Attorney Rothermel was questioned

regarding the remaining indictments. He said there are three of them and they are still pending, but he would not say what his course will be regarding them. In two of these indictments Senator Quay is charged with conspiring with Hopkins and Haywood, as he was in the one under which he was to-day acquitted. In the remaining indictment he is charged with conspiracy jointly with his son, Richard R. Quay. This charge grew out of the loan of \$100,000 to young Quay, obtained through a deposit of that much of the state money in the People's trict attorney picked out the indictment on which he could make the best case for the trial just ended and he will not dare bring the senator to the bar again. Political friends of Senator Quay are urging him to bring criminal prosecution against those enemies who they claim are behind the QUEER prosecution of their favorite, but the sena-

tor will not indicate what his course in this respect will be. The charges against Senator Quay followed the collapse of the People's Bank in March, 1898, and the examination of its books by a receiver. The warrants were issued in the following October and included, besides Mr. Quay and his son, the names of Charles H. McKee, a Pittsburg lawyer, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood. On Nov. 21 the grand jury found true bills against all but McKee. The suicide of Cashier Hopkins just prior to the bank's failure prevented his coming within the scope of criminal A GREAT DAY FOR MR. QUAY action. The indictments were five in num- DAY OF ber. These were reduced to four by the death of Mr. Haywood on Feb. 23 of this year. One week after the true bills had NOT ONLY EXONERATED OF A GRAVE | been found counsel for Mr. Quay and the other defendants filed Cemurrers to four of them and moved to quash the fifth. Judge Finletter, on Dec. 1, decided against the defendants. Counsel then carried the case to the Supreme Court, on the plea, among other contentions, that the prosecution was actuated by political motives which would prayent an impartial trial in this county. The Supreme Court declined to interfere. The trial was set for Feb. 20 and was postponed until the 27th, when it was again

NAMED BY THE GOVERNOR. Quay Appointed United States Senator

to Succeed Himself. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 21. - Immediately on receipt of the news that Mr. Quay was acquitted of the charges against him Governor Stone appointed him United | the Roebling Company, when he insisted on States senator to fill the vacancy until the next Legislature meets, and notified Vice to answer a great majority of questions put President Hobart as follows:

"Sir-By virtue of the power vested in me as executive of the State of Pennsylvania. under Article 1, Clause 2, Section 3, of the Constitution of the United States, I hereby make the temporary appointment of the vided with a ticket. As a result of this ar- | Hon, Matthew Stanley Quay to be United States senator from Pennsylvania until the next meeting of the Pennsylvania Legislature, to fill the vacancy now existing in this State. Very respectfully, "WILLIAM A. STONE,

"Governor of Pennsylvania." Governor Stone said that in appointing Mr. Quay he felt that he had done the fit and proper thing. He thought it would make the issue and is better done now than by waiting for weeks. The authority cited by the Governor says the Governor of any State may make temporary appointment during a recess to hold until the next Legislature meets.

JOHN WANAMAKER BITTER.

Acquittal of Quay and His Appointment as Senator Denounced. PHILADELPHIA, April 21.-John Wanamaker to-night made the following statement relative to the acquittal of ex-Senator Quay and the latter's appointment by the

Governor as senator:

"The acquittal of Senator Quay will be disappointment to every lover of justice and crowds gathered just outside the "dead every friend of good government throughline" drawn by the watchmen, beyond which | out the United States. It records with emphasis the difficulty of convicting potent political defendants charged with public crime, no matter how clear, convincing and overwhelming the evidence may be. The from those anxious to shake his hand and story of the corrupt use and speculation in public money in Pennsylvania is an old one panied by his counsel, to the elevator to and has been a matter of notorious accusadescend to the street from the sixth floor | tion against a long line of state treasurers and political bosses for many years. Mr. in the courtroom were repeated. Everybody | Quay, himself, has been again and again wanted to say something pleasant to him accused of participation in the treasury jobbing by the newspapers of this and other on each floor to watch the car carrying the States with circumstantial detail. Heretofore, however, the basis for the speculations largely consisted of oral testimony and allegations by political opponents. The case which terminated to-day, unlike previous acticians of the town. Here the enthusiasm | cusations, was founded exclusively upon documentary proof in his own handwriting, and that of his friends and confederates. The thusiasts rushed forward and attempted to evidence of his guilt did not depend on the hoist him on to their shoulders, but the veracity of any man or men, but was sup-Senator Quay walked with his friends one

"From the day the prosecution against him was instituted until the verdict was recorded he has sought by every device to delay and obstruct the efforts of the Commonwealth's officers to produce the written evidence of his misdoing and to bring him to trial for his offenses. The removal of Supreme Court, which that court subsequently dismissed, was successful in taking the prosecution away from the management of former District Attorney Graham, whose ability, zeal and effectiveness as a prosecutor had been demonstrated by eighteen years of service. The same efforts to preofficial and his connection with the private use of public money marked every step in the extarordinary line of defense which his skillful attorneys adopted during his trial in resisting the zealous and able efforts of urer he was paid interest on state deposits, quent treasurers, charged in the bill of in in crime, and finally failed to take the stand in his own defense and submit himself to cross-examination upon the charges made The 'red book' kept by his trusted friend, responded to the congratulations that were Mr. Hopkins, and which set out the story of the treasury corruptions, was overwhelmingly corroborated and its verity esof his friend McKee and by the signature of his friend and co-defendant, B. J. Havwood. Notwithstanding all this proof emanating exclusively from the lips and the pens of himself and his friends, and in face

of his own silence and failure to testify, he was acquitted.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ANDREW FREEDMAN AS IMPERTI-NENT AS WILY "DICK" CROKER,

Bank. Senator Quay's lawyers say the dis- He Flatly Refuses to Answer Questions Put by the Committee That Is Probing Tammanyism.

KIND OF DIVIDEND

FREEDMAN INDIRECTLY SHEDS LIGHT ON STRANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Tells Mr. Moss that He Divides His Big Salary and Commissions with His Friend, Mr. Croker.

MUCH WRANGLING

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS ESCORTS A RE-CUSANT WITNESS FROM THE ROOM.

Abraham Himmelwright Declines to Reply Directly to Interrogatories, and Later Attempts to Explain,

NEW YORK, April 21 .- Two exciting sessions of the Mazet investigating committee were held to-day. A feature was the refusal of the witnesses to give testimony. Another feature was the defiant attitude of Andrew Freedman on the stand, and still another feature the ejection from the committe room of Abraham Himmelwright, of making a statement after he had refused to him by Mr. Moss, counsel for the com-

The chief interest centered in Andrew Freedman, who, within recent years, has been known as a warm personal friend of Mr. Croker's and associated with him in a business way. Mr. Freedman was more than ordinarily forcible in his answers to some of the questions, and many of the questions he refused to answer at all. At other times he was rebuked by both Mr. Moss and Chairman Mazet for what they termed "impertinence."

After Mr. Freedman's examination had progressed to a certain point and the witness had refused several times to answer a question which he deemed a "personal matter," Mr. Moss excused him for the day. Mr. Freedman then got down from the stand, and, turning to the newspaper reporters he handed them a paper, saying: "Gentlemen of the press, here is a statement of the entire business of the Platt companies and all of the companies for pub-

This was a paper relating to the business done by the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company, in which Mr. Freedman and Mr. Croker are interested, and contained information which Mr. Moss had desired to get at during the course of the

Mr. Moss was, therefore, very indignant at Freedman's action, and he denounced with regard to the paper to Freedman were not answered, the witness refusing absolutely to state by whom the paper had been occasion to say that those witnesses who later in a regular and logical way.

CROKER'S "DIVIDENDS." When Mr. Croker was on the stand a few dividends from the surety company, while to-day it developed that the company had | dividends as that?" asked the lawyer. not paid dividends. Mr. Freedman explained on the stand in reply to a series of questions that Mr. Croker is a stockholder in the company and is interested in the business success of the metropolitan district; that he, the witness, received a salary tory and commissions, and that he divided the money with Mr. Croker. Mr. Freedman, pression that the money paid him was in the way of a dividend. Nearly the entire exand Mr. Croker's connection with the surety company, which has dealings with a large number of city officials. The witness could was no actual contract between Mr. Croker and himself for the payment of money, Mr. Croker relying on Mr. Freedman's word,

Abraham Himmelwright, of the Roebling Company, refused at the very outset of his examination to answer questions and entered into a discussion at the slightest opportuescorted from the room. Another session will be held to-morrow and Mr. Freedman

may be called again cago platform Democracy for Governor at

with the Flushing Gas Company contract?"

HOW FREEDMAN GOT HIS STOCK.

tion of Mayor Van Wyck, but was not successful. Continuing, Mr. McDonald said: pany to be held for the benefit of Mr. Croker

testified: "This stock was contributed by melwright to refuse to answer. Mr. Himmelissued to Mr. Freedman. Thereupon Mr.

DACC Freedman was elected a member of the board of directors. The agreement on the part of Mr. Croker and Mr. Freedman was that as soon as possible the company would receive a contract for at least 500 additional lights, possibly a thousand additional lights. Now, as to whether Mr. Croker had carried out his contract or not, I don't know."

Mr. O'Sullivan, who represents the city departments, asked Mr. McDonald regarding his recent arrest "for issuing bogus checks." Mr. McDonald testified to his acquittal on that charge.

Dr. O'Sullivan asked: "Were you not found with Chairman Hackett, of the Republican state committee, in conference, making arrangements concerning the silver wing of the Democratic party?"

"No," said Mr. McDonald. Mr. McDonald emphatically denied any such treachery. What he did do was this, he said: "We were at Albany at the close of the last campaign, having a contest over my petition, which was criminally and maliciously destroyed in the office of ex-Senator Hill. After consultation over the telephone with that gentleman, I went to Mr. Burns and solicited him to contribute money to make our contest in the court. He was a matter of no concern of the Republiean party." No financial aid had been given the Chicago platform from any Republican source. Witness thought his arrest, a few days ago, on the charge of giving checks against a bank in which he had no funds, was to prevent him from testifying LIVELY FIGHT NEAR BROCAVE before this committee, and that the checks in question must have been stolen from his office by some Tammany man.

FREEDMAN'S TESTIMONY. Andrew Freedman was called. He held stock in the Flushing Gas Company, but refused to state the amount on the ground that it was a personal matter. He denied that after he went into the company it was allowed to supply more gas to light more lamps in Flushing. Mr. Croker, he said, knew nothing whatever about his holding stock a this company. Mr. Freedman said he was connected with the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company. He had nothing to do with politics. Mr. Croker had never assisted him in getting stock in any corporation unless he himself had paid for it. He had paid for every dollar's worth of stock he owned. Mr. Croker had paid for the stock he owned in the Fidelity and Guarantee Company. Mr. Freedman testified that his bonding company had paid no

Mr. Moss dew Mr. Freedman's attention to the testimony of Mr. Croker, who stated before the committee that he got dividends regularly from the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company. Mr. Freedman said he could explain that very easily. As manager of the company he had a salary and commission, beside owning stock. He divided his salary and commission with Mr. Croker, according to previous agreement. There was no contract for such an al

"Mr. Croker relies on my work," said Mr. Freedman. The witness refused to tell the exact nature of the agreement he had made with Mr. Croker. Witness was very anxious to have Mr. Croker's friendship and association in this company "on account of the legion of friends that he has got all over the country."

Mr. Freedman admitted that it was not advertised that Mr. Croker was interested in the company. "But his friends know it," he explained. Mr. Freedman said he received \$15,000 a year and that he worked very hard for it. "Do you divide your commissions with

Mr. Croker," asked the lawyer. "I will not say that I divide them," said | troops. Mr. Freedman. "Mr. Croker receives a proportion." He did not give Mr. Croker any part of his salary.

Mr. Mazet directed the witness to state what proportion of commissions he paid Mr. Croker. Mr. Freedman refused to answer on the ground that the agreement was of a per-

the witness vehemently and recalled him | sonal nature. He said the commissions paid to the stand. The questions which he put to the Tammany leader did not amount to \$50,000 a year, but he refused to say if they amounted to \$25,000. Witness said there was no official record of the money paid to Mr. prepared. At this juncture Mr. Moss took | Croker, Mr. Freedman said that Mr. Croker was not interested in any business proposiwere in contempt would be dealt with tions with him excepting "a small interest in the United States Fidelity and Guarantee Company." Mr. Croker, he said, "received dividends on the business done; it was not days ago he testified that he had received | stock dividends, but a business dividend." "Any other stockholders receiving such

"Yes: I am," said the witness. "But did you give Mr. Croker to understand that it was a stock dividend?"

"No, sir." LIKE PLATT'S SON. city," asked Mr. Moss, "in the view of the

-do you believe that?" "Mr. Croker has not. Mr. Croker has father," replied Mr. Freedman, somewhat heatedly. He added: "It is an old fight with Mr. Platt and Mr. Platt's son and this com-

that the profits he divided with Mr. Croker i were mostly from bonding.

Mr. Moss wormed out of Mr. Freedman

Chairman Mazet said: "There is a discrepancy between your testimony and Mr. Croker's. If you have the record stand as it Mr. Freedman averred that it had been

'explained sufficiently.' Mr. Moss suspended Mr. Freedman's examination for the day. Just as he left the chair Mr. Freedman said: "Now, gentlemen ness of the Platt company and the business of our company; a statement of the entire

Mr. Moss declared this to be flagrant con-

Frank A. Bell, an employe of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, testified to the value of Richard Croker's house in Seventy-fourth street. Examination brought had been decreased by the assessors \$4,000

twenty years to indicate certain kinds of "Finally it was arranged by Mr. Braker | transactions which I do not believe you are mixed up in."

> HAGGLED OVER EVERY QUERY. Mr. Himmelwright haggled over every question and was frequently directed to

> > (Continued on Fifth Page.)

TRYING TO HARASS GEN. OTIS'S OUT-POSTS AND SKIRMISHERS.

Also Digging Trenches Near the Railway That Leads to Malolos and Burning the Foothill Towns.

BRIEF ENGAGEMENTS

FORCE OF FILIPINOS ROUTED BY THE WASHINGTON REGIMENT.

could not contribute any money. He said it Twelve Insurgents Killed, Seven Wounded, and but Three of the Volunteers Injured.

500 FILIPINOS FORCED TO RETREAT WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

Heat Intense and Many Soldiers Prostrated-Only 7 Per Cent. of Otis's Army on the Sick List.

MANILA, April 21 .- A force of about 200 rebels yesterday afternoon attacked the outposts of the Washington regiment, near Taguig, south of Pasig and Pateros. Two companies immediately engaged the enemy and advanced into the open in skirmish order. The rebels were checked and routed after two hours' fighting, leaving twelve men killed on the field and seven wounded. The American troops also obtained possession of many Mauser rifles and many other weap-

ons. Three Americans were wounded. At 6 o'clock this morning three companies of the South Dakota regiment marched from Bocave and, in conjunction with three companies of the Minnesota regiment from Guiguinto, north of Bocave, encountered a rebel force numbering fully 500 men, when two miles out. The enemy retired three miles in fairly good order, in spite of the fact that the rebels suffered heavy losses. The Americans having exhausted their ammunition, were compelled to return to their

camps. One soldier was wounded. The rebels are unusually active west of Malolos as far as Calumpit. They have been busily at work on their trenches and several new trenches have been discovered within two miles of the railroad. Fires are burning east of the railroad and it would appear that the rebels are evacuating the foot-hill towns in anticipation of an attack upon the part of the American troops.

The heat is intense. At noon the thermometer registered ninety-five degrees and the mercury was still rising. There were several prostrations from the heat among the

Wounded Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- General Otis forwards the following list of wounded sol-Second Oregon, April 17-Company A Private W. O. Walker, foot, moderate.

A, Private Nicholas Hanson, thigh, severe. First Washington-Company D, Privates A. R. Straub, face, severe; William M. Winders, chest, severe; Company H, Corporal G. H. Burlingham, side, slight. Sickness Only About 7 Per Cent. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The following

dispatch from General Otis was received at the War Department to-day: "Troops included, only 7 and fraction per cent, of

with the report of General Otis received yes- | duty here will prevent such action. terday, saying that the proposed increase in the number of regular troops under his command to 30,000 would be ample and unless | said: "On Monday, April 10, the day of the there is some unexpected change in the sit- | Pana riot, Sibley and I having laid our | it must be known. "Do you believe that your leader, your tion will be given to the question of calling my mother to Pana. I then drove home. ment are guilty it must be known. of \$15,000 a year as manager for this terri- friend, the head of Tammany Hall in this for additional volunteers under the army My aunt was then in the barnyard milking. "If any officer of the army is guilty it all other causes. Considering the number low percentage.

DEWEY AND RIOS INTERVIEWED. Nothing Definitely Known Concerning

the Fate of Gilmore's Party. NEW YORK, April 21.-A dispatch from Manila says: "Admiral Dewey, in an interview to-day said the expedition of the gunboat Yorktown to Baler was purely to rescue the Spanish soldiers and priests who are being besieged in a church there. The to lay down thir arms by Geneal Rios at the end of the Paris peace conference. Admiral Dewey said he did not know what had become of Lieutenant Gilmore and the went beyond the bend, out of sight of the Yorktown. The supposition is they were captured or killed by the Spaniards or the four hundred insurgents who are besieging the Spanish garrison. Admiral Dewey declined to say what steps he would take toward a punitive expedition.

"General Rios, the Spanish commander, when interviewed said he did not think the garrison at Baler knew that the war behas had that the Spanish flag is still flylards themselves are besieged and have no way of getting to the river. General Rios said he had not been consulted. General Rios doubted whether the proposed exchange of Filipino for Spanish prisoners ing the Spaniards in the hope that it wil last appeal to Aguinaido said the release of the Spanish prisoners would create a bond of sympathy between the Filipinos and Spain."

EAGER TO RE-ENLIST.

Most of the Ninth Illinois Anxious for a Trip to the Philippines. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 21.-The Ninth

fuskie island and on Wednesday or Thursday will go to Augusta to be mustered out. Ex-Congressman Colonel Campbell is in command. The men are in excellent health. Lieut. Woodworth, of Company A. arrived here yesterday by way of Tampa. He says 75 per cent. of the enlisted men are hoping for and expecting service in the Philippines. | PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S INSTRUC-They desire a furlough of thirty days, and will then be ready to embark for Manila. Lieut. Woodworth says Colonel Campbell is eager for a Philippine assignment and threequarters of his men are willing to go with

DUEL WITH PITCHFORKS.

CHICAGO, April 21 .- Armed with pitch-

Desperate Fight in an Alley, in Which a White Man Killed a Negro.

forks, Horace Scott, colored, and Edward Zikmond, a young white man, fought a duel to death in an alley at the rear of 1839 Indiana avenue this afternoon. Scott was stabbed in the breast and died a few minutes later. Zikmond surrendered to the police three hours later. There had been ill feeling between the men for some time and this afternoon when Zikmond attempted to drive through the alley and was unable to do so because a wagon in Scott's charge blocked the passage the old quarrel was renewed, Zikmond threatened to kill Scott and the latter ran at him with a pitchfork. Zikmond drove a short distance up the alley. Borrowing a small three-pronged pitchfork, he ran back to where Scott was working. Scott's weapon was a four-pronged affair and was much longer than that carried by Zikmond. When the two men met they lunged and struck at each other viciously with their forks. The fight lasted fully five minutes, when Zikmond struck Scott's pitchfork aside and then plunged the prongs of his own fork into the negro's breast. Scott staggered into a barn near by and fell to the floor. Zikmond followed and stood over the dying man, threatening him with the fork if he attempted to rise. He stood over Scott until the latter died, then ran for the stable. Later he gave himself up. The prongs of Zikmond's fork entered

BODY FOUND IN A WELL

WEALTHY WOMAN OF DANA, IND., MURDERED NEAR PANA, ILL.

Confession of H. Brunot and F. Sibley -Draft for \$500 Said to Have Been Cashed in Indianapolis.

PANA, Ill., April 21.-The mutilated body of Miss Jane Brunot, a wealthy woman of Dana, Ind., was found buried in an aban- edge? doned well on the farm of her sister-in-law near here to-day. Mrs. Anna Brunot, her son, Henry Brunot, and Frederick Sibley are under arrest in this city, charged with murder. The chief of police says the three persons under arrest decoyed Mrs. Brunot | bad? to the garret of the farmhouse, shot her through the head and buried the body in nn

abandoned well. Miss Brunot came to this city on a visit about April 1. It is said she brought with her a valise containing a draft for \$500 and other valuables. A few days later Henry Brunot and Sibley disappeared. The police | whose fault? learned they went to Indianapolis, where they, it is said, cashed a draft for \$500 and spent the proceeds. On the strength of this clew and a letter from Indiana friends inquiring for Miss Brunot, the three occupants of the Brunot farm were arrested at 2 o'clock this morning. At 8 o'clock the police found Miss Brunot's decomposed

Thirteenth Minnesota, April 20-Company | body in the old well. Her clothing was found in the garret of the farmhouse. The police assert that Mrs. Anna Brunot and her son Henry are guilty of poisoning Charles Brunot, husband of Anna Brunot, or Porto Rico, or the major general comwho fell dead at a dinner table a year ago. | manding report during the war that either Brunot carried \$2,000 insurance. The police | the refrigerated or canned beef was an unfit also allege that Henry Brunot and Freder- | ration? ick Sibley killed Widow Mary McIntyre, abundantly supplied and sickness, wounded | whose mutilated body was found under the | by whom? bed in her little home in the Flatham mining district last February, their object be-The members of the Cabinet at their meet- ing robbery. Considerable talk of lynching | court to find the cause and fix the respon-

> confession to Chief of Police Kiety. Brunot | wholesome ration?" nothing to do with the murder. Our object was robbery. We thought that 'Aunt Jane'

Sibley later made a confession corroborat-Brunot has been released from custody. Sibley and Brunot were remanded without bail.

CITY SHAKEN TO PIECES.

San Vicente, in San Salvador, Reported Destroyed by an Earthquake.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The Department of State has been informed by the consul at San Salvador that the city of San tween the United States and Spain had Vicente had recently suffered from severe of a conversation with General Eagan. Mr. tell the garrison to surrender. The garrison | munication could be had with that city, | in block and said that while he was here which was reported in ruins. Enough, bow- in Washington he discussed with Genever, is known to show that help was nec- eral Eagan the question of by the insurgents. Since then General Rios | essary and that a committee was formed | kept for seventy-two hours after became. All the prisoners have been removed | replied that Swift & Co. and Armour both were shot at by the insurgents. The Span- | to San Salvador. The shocks were also felt | had knowledge of a process by which beef in San Salvador.

GOLD BRICK SWINDLER.

Hirsch Coppellman Sentenced to Four

NEW YORK, April 21 .- Hirsch Coppellof Saut Jacobs. Miss Jacobs searched the After the crowd left the courtroom Dis- chair. We will thus see more clearly, it is the different stockholders pro rata and was wright said they had not. Mr. Moss en- night on the transport Dixie. It will go is now being signed for the pardon of Ja-

TIO ... TO THE ARMY COURT.

Evidence that the Chief Executive Desired the Investigators to Thoroughly Probe Miles's Charges.

COLONEL DURBIN SUCCESSFUL

161ST INDIANA TO COME HOME BY WAY OF WASHINGTON.

The Regiment to Be Reviewed by the President on May 1, and Spend a

JOHN SHERMAN MUCH BETTER

Few Hours in Sight-Seeing.

WAN AND THIN, BUT ABLE TO VISIT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Concession to Porto Rienns-The Persian Mission Declined by Ex-Gov-

ernor Lord, of Oregon.

WASHINGTON, April 21.-The Wads court of inquiry devoted to-day's session to reviewing testimony and to-night held another session for the purpose of reading reports, letters, depositions and other papers bearing on the beef investigation. The most interesting matter developed was President McKinley's instructions to the court of inquiry, which were delivered to the members of the court on Feb. 20 last. These instructions were read by Colonel Davis, in order to make them a part of the record, and are

"The character and quality of the meat, refrigerated and canned, furnished to the army; how purchased; how shipped to the soldiers; if good, when shipped; what the cause of its deterioration, if any?

missary general or any of his officers have any knowledge of it or means of knowi-"Was it the meat of commerce? "Was it inspected by the government in-

"If the meat was doctored, did the com-

spectors as provided by law? "Was it an authorized ration in the army? "If good when purchased, what made it

"Was it anybody's neglect or fault, and if "When unfit for use if you should so find, was the fact made known to the War Department; when and by whom?

"If, after leaving the depot commissary, it was not cared for and properly preserved. "Was it a suitable ration for the campaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico?

"Was there anything better that was "Would it have been prudent for our troops to have made the expeditions to Santiago and Porto Rico without the preserved meats, either refrigerated or canned,

with which they were supplied? "Could the army with any certainty rely on the cattle on the hoof on these islands? "Did the commanding officers in Santiago

"When were these reports first made and

"If the allegations of the major general commanding are established, I want the ing to-day expressed themselves gratified is heard, but the strong guard of militia on sibility for the fact, that the guilty may be properly punished.

This afternoon Henry Brunot made a full | "Did the cattle in Porto Rico make a "If the packers of the country are guilty

uation for the worse, no further considera- | plans to kill my aunt that night, I brought | "If the officers of the commissary depart-

service by reason of wounds, sickness and | fired first. She fell and I fired several more | by Colonel Davis was a letter from the shots into her body. She died instantly. Washington attorneys of Messrs, Armour of wounded this is considered a remarkably Sibley did not fire. Sibley tore all her & Co., dated June 15, 1898, after the conclothing from her, searching for money, but | tract for beef had been let, asking for a est of their clients and an indorsement by Sibley wheeled her to the well and dumped | General Eagan as commissary general opposing the request. In their letter the atof meat and that this fact gave them such beef as to justify the war department in awarding them the contract. In his indorsement General Eagan referred to the letter why the subject should be reopened. "The This document was introduced by Colonel been influenced by the representations con-

cerning the Pewell process. Major Lee submitted a deposition by J. S. Packing Company, of Dallas, Tex., which

could be kept for that length of time. HOOSIERS TO BE REVIEWED. Colonel Durbin's Men to March Past

the President at Washington,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The One-hundred-and-sixty-first Indiana will be reviewed General Corbin on May 1. railroad officials and country for the real offender in order to ef- home in the evening. Four companies will go into detention camp for five days at Dau- cobs. It will be sent to Governor Roosevelt. -Companies B, D, E and K. The remainder